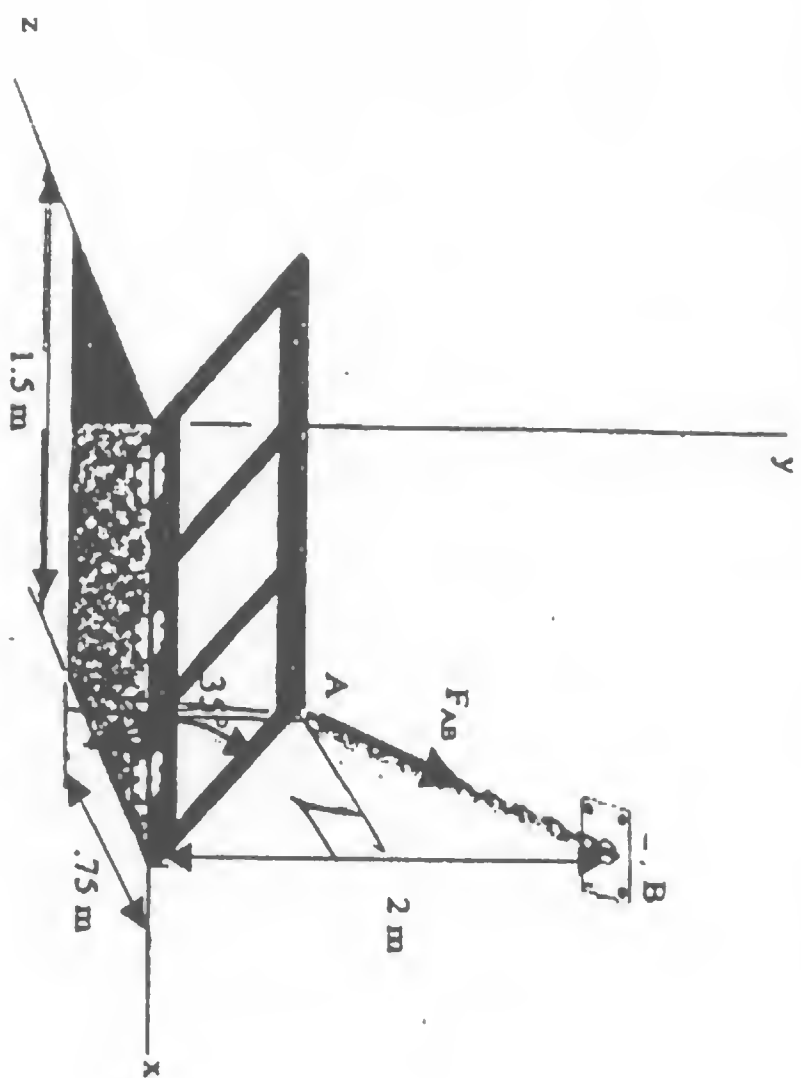


- 1) Force F_{AB} , acting along the chain AB, has a magnitude of 100.0 N. You may recall that any force can be represented by perpendicular and parallel components.
- Express F_{AB} as a Cartesian vector.
 - For a perpendicular component $F_{\perp} = (-32.34i + 17.67j + 6.671k)$ N, calculate:
 - the magnitude of the parallel component, F_{\parallel}
 - the vector representation of the parallel component, F_{\parallel}
 - What is the angle between the perpendicular component and force F_{AB} .



1) i) $\vec{A} = \vec{A}_{\parallel} + \vec{A}_{\perp}$

$\vec{A}_{\parallel} = \vec{A} - \vec{A}_{\perp}$

$453N + 32.34N\hat{i}$
 $6N - 17.67N\hat{j}$

$89.1N - 6.671N\hat{k}$

$12.96N\hat{i} - 17.67N\hat{j} + 82.44N\hat{k}$

$B = (0N\hat{i} + 1.5N\hat{j} + 2N\hat{k})$

$A = (0.75m\hat{i} + 1.5m\hat{j} + 0.75m\hat{k})$

$\vec{AB} = 0.75m\hat{i} + 0m\hat{j} + 1.475m\hat{k}$

$u_{AB} = \frac{(-0.75m\hat{i} + 0m\hat{j} + 1.475m\hat{k})}{1.653m}$

$= -0.453\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 0.891\hat{k}$

$\sqrt{(-12.96N\hat{i})^2 + (-17.67N\hat{j})^2 + (82.44N\hat{k})^2}$

$85.3N$

$(-12.96N\hat{i} - 17.67N\hat{j} + 82.44N\hat{k})$

$\vec{T}_{AB} = -453N\hat{i} + 0N\hat{j} + 891N\hat{k}$

c)

$\theta = \arccos$

$\frac{\vec{F}_{\perp} \cdot \vec{F}_{AB}}{F_{\perp} F_{AB}}$

$= \frac{(-32.34\hat{i} + 17.67\hat{j} + 6.671\hat{k}) \cdot (-453N\hat{i} + 0N\hat{j} + 891N\hat{k})}{(37.45N)(100N)}$

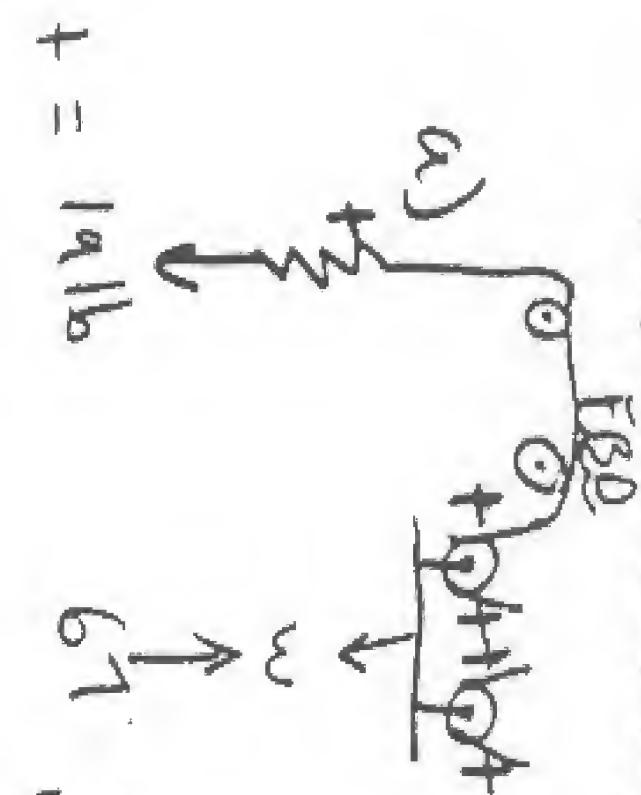
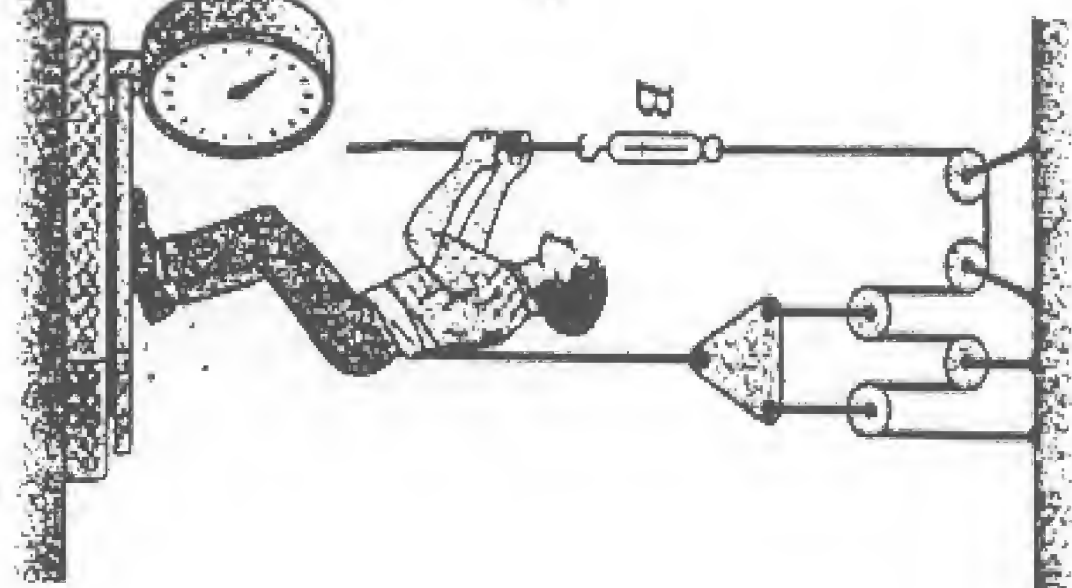
$(37.45N)(100N)$

$\frac{1465N^2 + 594.39N^2}{3745.0N^2}$

$=$

$1.56.640$

- 2) A former student of mechanics wishes to weigh himself but has access only to a scale (A) with a capacity of 100 lb and a small spring scale (B) with a capacity of 20 lb. With the pulley system shown below he discovers that when he exerts a pull on the rope so that B registers 19 lb., the scale A reads 67 lb.
- a) What is his correct weight? Be sure to present clear Free Body Diagrams to support your answer.
- b) Calculate the stretch in the spring scale at B for a spring constant $k = 10 \text{ lb/in}$.



$$4 + 19 = w$$

$$4(19) = 76 \text{ lb}$$

$$67 \text{ lb} + 76 \text{ lb} = 143 \text{ lb}$$

b)

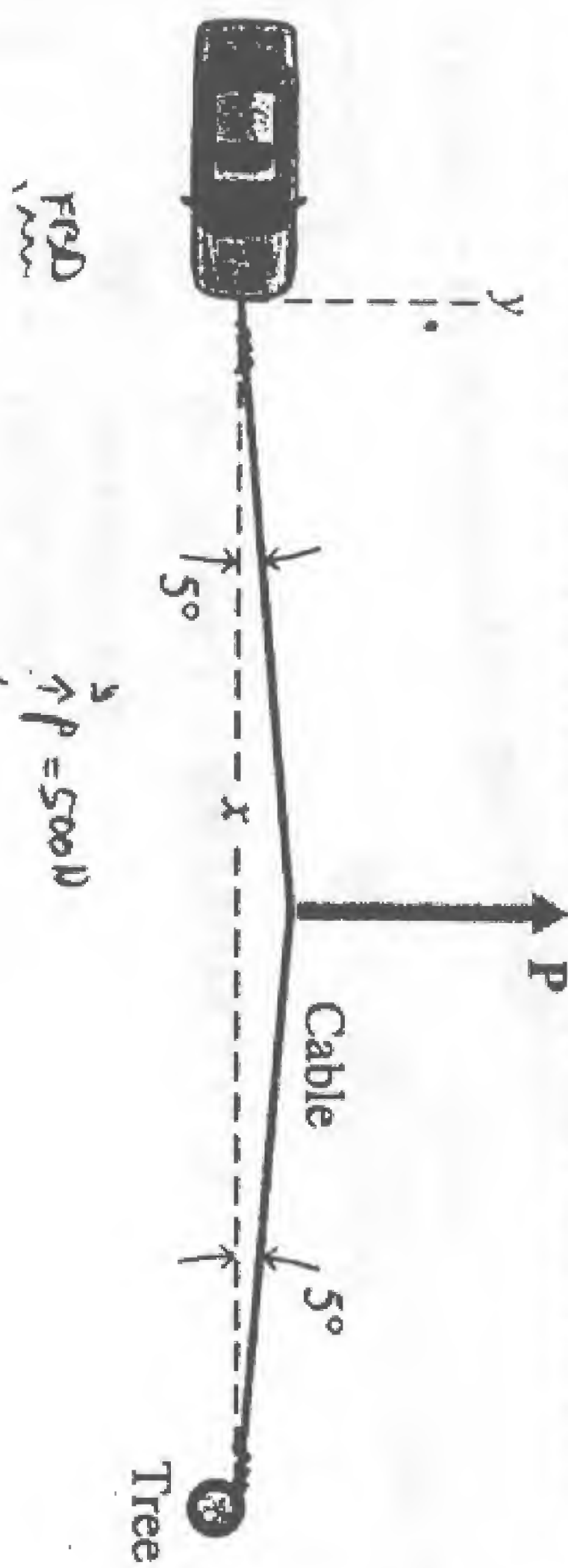
$$F = kS$$

$$143 \text{ lb} = 10 \text{ lb/in} (S)$$

$$14.3 \text{ in} = S$$

2

- 3) An automobile stuck in a muddy field is being moved by using a cable fastened to a tree as shown in the figure below. When the cable is in the position shown and force $P = 500\text{ N}$, determine the x and y components of the cable force being applied to the automobile. Be sure to provide a clear FBD and the x and y components of the force.



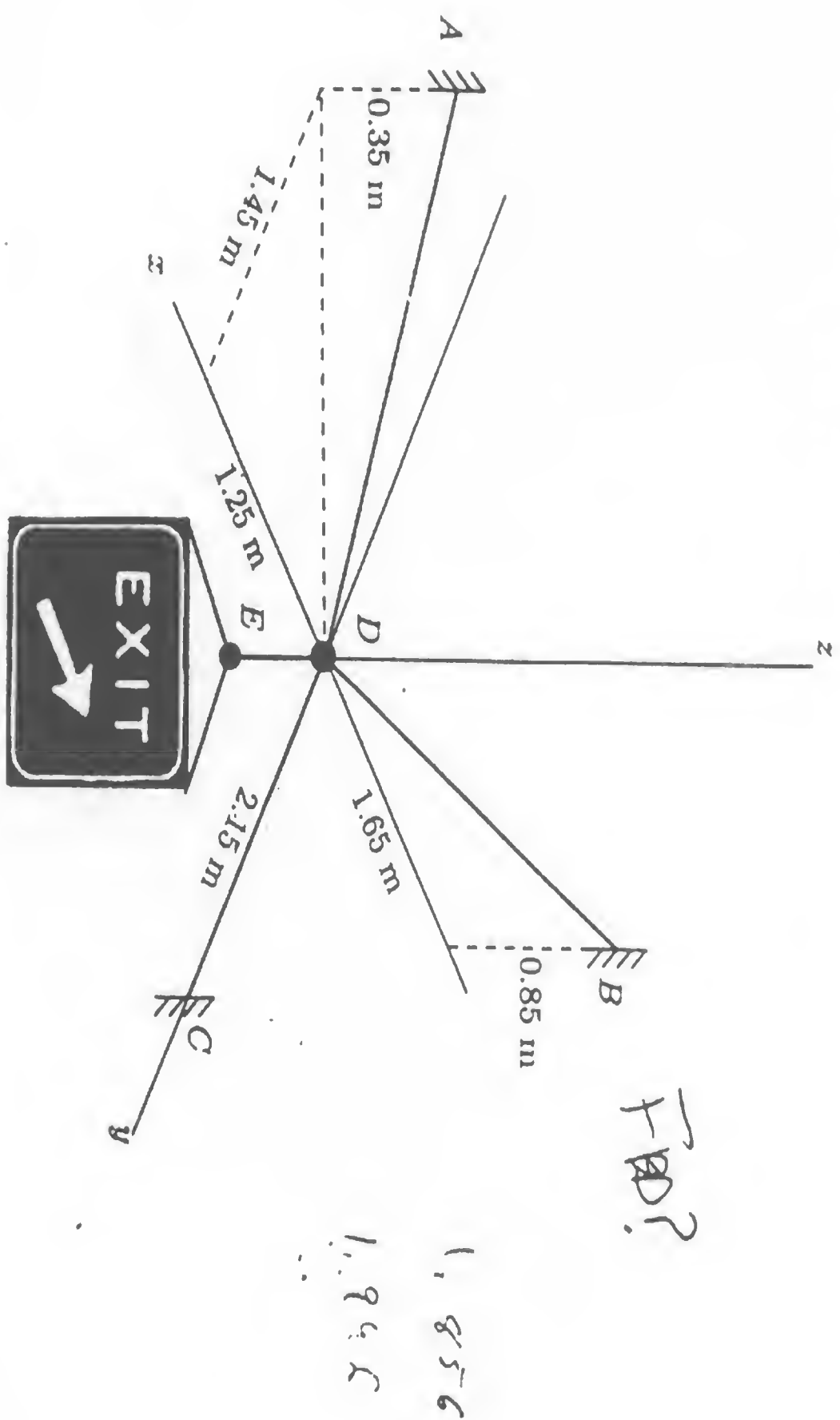
$$F_y = 500\text{ N}$$

01

$$\tan \theta = \frac{opp}{adj}$$

$$adj = \frac{opp}{\tan \theta} = \frac{500\text{ N}}{\tan 5^\circ} = 5715.0\text{ N}$$

- 4) The 12.5-kg road sign is supported by cables DA, DB, DC, and DE. Determine the force acting in each cable for equilibrium.



$$W = F = mg = 12.5 \text{ kg} (9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) = 122.6 \text{ N}$$

$$DC = (0\text{N} + 0\text{N} + 0\text{N})$$

$$DE = (6\text{N} + 0\text{N} + 122.6\text{N})$$

$$DB = (0\text{N} + 0\text{N} + 0\text{N})$$

$$DA = (0\text{N} + 0\text{N} + 0\text{N})$$

$$DA = 1.3847 (173.7\text{N})$$

$$DA = 240.5\text{N}$$

$$DC = 0\text{N} (0.7\text{N})$$

$$DC = 240.5\text{N} (0.7\text{N})$$

$$DA (0.642) - DB (0.689) = 0$$

$$DC = 179.2\text{N}$$

$$\sum F_z = 0 = -122.6\text{N} + DA(0.642) + DB(0.689) + DC(0.179)$$

$$122.6\text{N} = DB(0.458) + DB(0.248)$$

$$122.6\text{N} = DB(0.706)$$

$$173.7\text{N} = DB$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\sum F_z = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 = DA(0.642) + DB(0.689) + DC(0.179)$$

$$\sum F_y = -DA(0.745) + DC$$

$$\sum F_z = -122.6\text{N} + DB(0.458) + DA(0.179)$$

$$DA = \frac{DB(0.689)}{(0.642)} = 1.3847 DB$$